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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/736,922	12/16/2003	Di Wei	60246-223; 10,692	5821	
26096 .	7590 05/14/2007	•	EXAMINER		
CARLSON, GASKEY & OLDS, P.C. 400 WEST MAPLE ROAD			MAYEKAR, KISHOR		
SUITE 350 BIRMINGHAM, MI 48009			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DIRWINGHA	1111 11000		1753		
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/14/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/736,922	WEI ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Kishor Mayekar	1753			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status				•		
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 Fe	ebruary 2007.				
	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
·	<del>'=</del>					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-14,17,18 and 20-47</u> is/are pending i	n the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-14, 17, 18 and 20-47 is/are rejected					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
_	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
, •	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Application	on No			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National	Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	·					
Attachmen	t(s)	•				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notic						
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	атепт Арріісатіоп			

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## DETAILED ACTION

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claim 47 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. New dependent claim recites the limitation that one of the first coating or the second coating is located on the first surface portion, and a third layer is located on the second surface portion. The limitation raises an issue of new matter since there is no support for the limitation in the specification as originally filed. In paragraph 63 of the specification, it discloses an alternative embodiment as shown in Fig. 5 of a coating on a first portion of a substrate and a coating on a second portion of the substrate that is adjacent to the first portion. And in the subsequent paragraph 64, it discloses different coating formulations are placed on different substrates.

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claim 47 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention.

New dependent claim 47 is confusing to the recited a third layer located on the second surface portion when there is none of the first and second layers recited.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 6. Claims 1-14, 17, 18, 34 and 36 stand and new claims 45 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi et al. (US 6,368,668 B1), for reasons as of record. To the added limitation to the independent claim 1 from cancelled claim 19, it would have been obvious matter of design choice as asserted by the examiner in the last Office action since Applicant has not disclosed that having the first layer on a portion of a substrate surface and the second layer on a different portion of the substrate surface, that is adjacent to the first surface portion, would enhance the

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process or is for any particular purpose and it appears that Kobayashi's photocatalytic

oxidation multilayers would perform equally well in the enhancing of the purification of

fluid. Further, since the independent claim 1 now recites that the first layer of metal

compound/titanium dioxide on the first surface and the second layer of metal

compound/titanium dioxide on the second surface, the claim recites that both layers can

be of the same metal compound/titanium dioxide and there is no difference between the

now amended claim 1 and the previous non-amended claim 1.

7. Claim 35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Kobayashi '668 in view of Reisfeld et al. (US 2003/0021720 A1), for reasons as of record.

8. Claims 7-12 stand and amended claims 20, 33, 37, 38, 43 and 44 are rejected under

35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi '668 in view of Reisfeld '720, for

reasons as of record. To the added limitation to the independent claim 20, it would have

been obvious matter of design choice since Applicant has not disclosed that having the

first layer on a portion of a substrate surface and the second layer on a different portion

of the substrate surface adjacent to the first surface portion would enhance the process

or is for any particular purpose and it appears that Kobayashi's multi layers would perform

equally well in the enhancing of the purification of fluid. Further, since the independent

claim 20 now recites that the first layer of metal oxide/titanium dioxide on the first

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surface and the second layer of metal oxide/titanium dioxide on the second surface, the

claim recites that both layers can be of the same metal oxide/titanium dioxide and there

is no difference between the now amended claim 20 and the previous non-amended claim

20.

9. Claims 21-32 and 39-42 stand and new claim 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

as being unpatentable over Reisfeld '720 in view of Kobayashi '668, for reasons as of

record.

As to the new depending claim 47, it would have been obvious matter of design

choice since Applicant has not disclosed that having the first layer on a portion of a

substrate surface and the second layer on a different portion of the substrate surface

adjacent to the first surface portion would enhance the process or is for any particular

purpose and it appears that Kobayashi's multi layers would perform equally well in the

enhancing of the purification of fluid.

Double Patenting

10. Claims 1-14, 17, 18 and 20-47 are provisionally rejected on the ground of

nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-22,

24-34, 36 and 37 of copending Application No. 10/736,921. Although the conflicting

claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the

equally well in the enhancing of the purification of fluid.

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above claims are broader than the patent claims, and comprise all the limitations of the patent claims except for the added limitation of one of the coatings on the first portion and the other on the second portion. The subject matter as a whole would have been obvious matter of design choice since Applicant has not disclosed that having the first layer on a portion of a substrate surface and the second layer on a different portion of the substrate surface adjacent to the first surface portion would enhance the process or is for any particular purpose and it appears that Kobayashi's multi layers would perform

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 28 February 2007 have been fully considered but they 11. are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Kobayashi does not disclose or suggest the features recited in claim 1. Since Kobayashi discloses a layered coating may be coated onto a surface of a substrate a plurality of times to form a stacked or multilayer coating, whether the coating is from identical photocatalyst coating composition or from a successive coating of a plurality of different photocatalyst coating compositions (col. 10, lines 17-30) and since the claim recites that both layers can be of the same metal compound/titanium dioxide, the rejection stands.

Applicant also argues that the claimed arrangement and the arrangement in Kobayashi would not necessarily perform equivalently. Since the examiner has asserted in the last Office action that the specification discloses that each of the layers is used to absorb each of the specific contaminants and, when one specified contaminant is adsorbed on one of the layers, each of the non-adsorbed contaminants is able to diffuse through the layer and adsorbs on the subsequent layer and since the claimed arrangement appears to be identical to Kobayashi's arrangement when both layers can be of the same metal compound/titanium oxide. Further, both arrangements would perform equivalently when absorbing contaminants on layers arranged in series or in parallel.

Applicant argues to the rejection of claim 35 as it fails to modify the base reference and to establish prima facie obviousness. Since Kobayashi discloses the limitation as claimed and the substrates be any substrates upon which a photocatalyst material is coated and since Reisfeld shows the use of a honeycomb substrate upon which a photocatalyst material is coated, the rejection stands.

Applicant argues to the rejection of claims 7-12, 20, 33, 37, 38, 43 and 44, since Kobayashi discloses the recited limitation, the rejection stands.

Applicant argues to the rejection of claims 21-32 and 39-42 as it fails to establish prima facie obviousness and to provide any motivation for selecting and using the

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particular coating composition. Since Reisfeld discloses the provision of two honeycomb

photocatalytic filters where each of the filters is coated with any suitable photocatalyst

coating and since Kobayashi shows the provision of a stacked or multilayer photocatalyst

coating, whether the coating is from identical photocatalyst coating composition or from a

successive coating of a plurality of different photocatalyst coating compositions (col. 10,

lines 17-30) and since the independent claim 21 recites that both layers can be of the

same metal compound/titanium dioxide, the rejection stands.

To the argument to the rejection of claim 27 when referencing to paragraph 49 of

the specification to the significant order of the substrate, there is no reference to the

significant order in the indicated paragraph 49.

Conclusion

12. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

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advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than

SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kishor Mayekar whose telephone number is (571) 272-

1339. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nam Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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Kishor Mayekar Primary Examiner

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